W A N T E D,
BLACKSMITH, who understands Plantation Work. Such an one will meet with aordinary Encouragement, to fettle near Panack, and will have constant Employ, and a

Plantation to live on.
nquire at the Printing Office.

WANTED,
SOBER Industrious Man for an Offler, and Y other Business, in a Public House. Such a will meet with good Er couragement, besides Vails, which are considerable. Apply to eit of the Printers hereof.

AN away from the Subscriber, living near AN away from the Subscriber, living tent Upper-Marlborough, on the 26th of February a Country-born Negro Fellow named intrapy. Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and set 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton to with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, and Swanskin Jacket, Negro Shoes and kings, a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt, it is probable he will change his Apparel, at and Variety of Cloaths with him. He has used to work on board Ships in Paturent Riand it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts. and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts. hoever will take up the faid Negro, and him home, shall have Forty Shillings, bewhat the Law allows, if taken in the County; if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what aw allows, paid by JOHN GANTT.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

OR raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed VINISTS in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, onfift of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of

Pieces of Eight. Total Value. First drawn Ticket 40

Sum raised 1600 o Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

the above Scheme there are not 21 Blanks o a Prize, and the Profits retained are not Cent on the whole.

Last drawn Ticket 30

a great Number of the Tickets are already a great Number of the lickets are already ed, the Drawing will be in Odober next, or if fooner full, in the Court-House of said y, of which sufficient Notice will be given

Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christo-delin, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, The-bley, Conrad Grosh, Casper Shaass, Thomas Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and n Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be ath for the faithful Discharge of this Trust. st of the Prizes will be published in this , as soon as the Drawing is sinished; and without any Deduction.

Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennfil-Currency, will be received for each Piece it in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same y is to pass upon the same Terms in paying

ets may be had of any of the Managers, the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

HEREAS the Act of Affembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for and making current Ninety Thousand Possels, Expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan erefore think it their Duty, to informall to have any Bonds in that Office, to come harge the same; otherwise they will be d against as the Law directs:

Signed per Order, ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

RIND, at the PRINTING may be supplied with this gth are taken in and inserted Proportion for long Ones.

THE

[Numb. 860.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 29, 1761.

DANTZICK, July 25.

HE Russian Fleet being separated in a Gale of Wind, two Days after their Departure from hence, several of them lost their Masts and Rigging, &c. and were otherwise much damaged, and some of their Transports were stranded. There is yet no certain Account here, to what Ports the greatest Part of their Fleet is driven. Mixedwirg, Argust 1. There are Letters of the 28th with from the King of Prussia's Head-Quarters at Giesmansfers, par Neiss, where his Majesty arrived on the 22d, by a forced March of Eight German Miles. It is said, that by this March his Prussian Majesty has prevented General Ludsha from occupying an advantageous Post, which would here sciented his Junction with the Russians.

Brassact, July 31. The French have, within these sew Days, advanced a Body of Troops to Hamelesburgh, near to Hameles, on the other Side of the Weser; and on this Side they are making Dispositions if they had some Design on the Place. Two Hundred Bakers are come from Cassel to

they are making Dispositions if they had some Design on that Place. Two Hundred Bakers are come from Castle to Gottingen, where M. de Bessure is also arrived, with 6000 Men: This has obliged Col. Freytag, who has been so successful in his Incursions into Hesse, to retire to Osterode, in the Hartz, to watch the Motions of the Enemy.

Dissilatop, August 2. It is expected the King's Houshold will ename not tar from hence To-morrow, and that the Red of Prince Soubise's Army will be in Cantonments round with the control of the Con

this City.

High, Angrift 4. We have no News from Prince Fer-tions face the 28th ult, but the Accounts from other Places er, that his Serene Highness is advanced to Geseeke. He is joined by the Corps of Gen. Sporcken and Wangenheim, which seply the Absence of the Hereditary Prince, who was obscuring the Prince of Soubise.

was offening the Prince of Soubife.

Advices from Silefia fay, the Russians and Austrians had actyrt joined. His Prussian Majesty has taken a Camp near Massirbourg, which the Austrian General had marked out, and wherehe lost his Quarter Massers, and their Attendants, with Part of the Baggage already come up to the Ground. From Saxony we hear, that the Army of the Empire had mide a Motion forward to Runnebourg, in the County of Alrebourg; but a Detachment from them, sent towards Lepic, had been obliged to retire with Loss, by General Kiest, whom Prince Henry of Prussia had sent to oppose them.

Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were at Buren on the third lestant, and the Marquis of Granby, with the Vangard, at Haaren. Marshal Broglio was then at Lichtenau. The Town of Padesborn had been repossessive at Gottingen, and throwing up some Entrenchments at Hoxter. The Fince of Soubic continued behind the Roer, but his Views are ret yet known. The some Letters for whe Prince were not yet known. The fame Letters fay, that Prince

were not yet known. The same Letters say, that Prince Benry of Bronswick was in a sair way of doing well. There are Accounts here, that the Part of the Russian Fleet which had been dispersed by a Storm, in their Voyage between Dattick and Colberg, were divisen into Pillau. Hamburgh, Angust 7. Last Night we received the News, that the king or Pruissia had, by his Motions, obliged Gen. Bettellin, who was at Namslaw, to return back towards Wattenberg, upon the Consince of Poland. That his Majry was yet at Giessmandorss, and General Laudohn at Pachkan; and from the King's Position, it would prove termely difficult for the Russians to join the Austrians. Hen the London GAZETTE and other Papers.

BERLIN, Angust 2.

Item 18 common to the Number 18 and other Papers. Hear The LONDON GAZETTE and other Papers. BERLIN, Azguft 2.

CENERAL Laudohn having received a Reinforcement of five Regiments, entered Silefia by Wartha and Itemwaldau. Upon this, the King of Pruffia? Army decomped from Pultzen the 21st of July, and marched to figuth. The Army continued its March the 22d towards Manchetz, where General Brentano, with his Corps, had more to ecupy a Camp for the Austrian Army. His Prufian Majesty ordered the Enemy's Cavalry to be attacked, who were immediately dislodged from the Camp, and from the Town of Muniterberg; and, on this Occasion, the Insum made 150 Fouriers Prisoners. The Austrian Army moursed on the Heights of Lobedau, about half a German Mile disant from Patschkau. The 22d, the King of Prufian marched with his Army to Giesmansdorff, distant about signatured with his Army to Giefmansdorff, distant about his German Mile from Neis. On the 28th his Prussian Mighty's Head Quarters was still at Giesmansdorff. The Lawy tontinued encamped near Patschkau, the King of Insia having by the Celerity of his Marches, prevented them from joining the Russian Army, which he had left, as the 23th, the Camp of Namslau, and was drawing more admert towards the Higher Silesia. Gen. Knoblauch, who enameds at present the Corps which opposes the Russians, is alreaded as far as Ohlau; and General Zethen, with his caps, is posted at Mucheln. General Romanzow remains that the Camp of Coessian, was dispersed, and greatly damped by a Storm. Letters of the 25th from Dantzick is, that the Fleet was not then got together; that a Transpet, with 220 Men, had perished; and that several others labera drivers a-shore. On the 19th of July, the Swedes pide the Peene at Pribeses. Lieut. Col. Goltz, is retiring with the small Garrison at Demmin, lost an Hundred Men thickin; and at Damgarten the Enemy made a Lieutenant a marched with his Army to Giesmansdorff, dittant about and the imail Garriton at Demmin, foir an Frontelle Malchin; and at Damgarten the Enemy made a Lieutenant

and 20 Huffars Prisoners; but Col. Belling having joined Lieut. Col. Goltz, at Malchin, attacked the Enemy on the 20th at Verchen, made 30 Prisoners, and killed a great Number of them, among whom are three Officers. Colonel 20th at Verchen, made 30 Prisoners, and killed a great Number of them, among whom are three Officers. Colonel Belling afterwards occupied the Post of Treptow, where he continues to make Head against the vast Superiority of the Enemy. Some Battalions of the Garrison of Stettin are marched to his Affistance. By Letters of the 27th of July, from Schlettau, we are informed, that nothing remarkable had then happened in Saxony. On the 16th General Lassey was encamped at Gross Dobritz, about a German Mile distant from Grossen Hayn; his advanced Posts extended along the Banks of the Elbe as sar as Strehln. The Prussian Detachment of light Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Torgau, has been reinforced; and, a few Days ago, they surprized one of the Enemy's Posts, consisting of one Officer and 12 Men of the Regiment of Lowenstein. The Army of the Empire, under the Command of General Serbelloni, have quitted the Camp at Reichenbach, and have occupied that of Kenneburg in the County of Altenbourg. A detached Corps of that Army, under the Orders of General Nauendors and Klefeld, had taken Camp at Poenig; but upon the approach of Col. Kleist, who was detached the 25th, General Nauendors retired in the Night with so much Precipitation, that Col. Kleist made but one Officer and ten Men Prisoners. Marshal Daun has still his Head-Quarters at Dresden; and his Army occupies the Camps of Plauen and Deppolatiswalda, except the Corps of General Lasey, at Gross Dobritz. Generals O'Donnel and Sincere are returned with three Regiments to Dresden, from the Frontiers of Silesia.

Hague, August 11. Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters

nerals O'Donnel and Sincere are returned with three Regi-ments to Dressen, from the Frontiers of Silesia.

Hague, August 11. Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were still at Buren on the 5th. The Prince of Soubise marched on the 4th to Iseriohn and Menden, towards the Rhine. The Hereditary Prince had a smart Skirmish with his advanced Corps, on the 28th-ult. in which Prince Fre-derick of Brunswick received a small Contusion in his right his advanced Corps, on the 28th-ult, in which Prince Frederick of Brunswick received a small Contusion in his right Arm. Marshal Broglio, by our last Accounts, was encamped between Drybourg and Warbourg. Gen. Luckner had attacked his Rear Guard at Lipsprinck, and destroyed the Corps of Volontaires de Bregio. Count Lusace was employed in observing Gen. Luckner at Blomberg. A Body of 16 or 18 Battalions, and as many Squadrons, under Lieutenant-General Stainville, had taken Post between Vreken and Heddinghausen; but Prince Ferdinand attacked him on the 5th, and after an Action of three or four Hours, dislodged him from his advantageous Position, and obliged him to abandon the Pass of Stadthergen. The French were fortifying Hoxter.

to abandon the País of Stadthergen. The French were for-tifying Hoxter.

By the last Letters from Silesia, which are of the Begin-ning of this Month, the King of Prussia, upon the Russians turning towards Breslau, had made a Motion towards Neustadel, where he made General Ziethen join him. He afterwards left that General there, and marched himself to Oppersorif. General Laudohn was at Johannisberg; the Russian grand Army is in the same Position beyond the Oder; and General Czernichest at Bernstadt. In different Skir-mishes which had happened, the Prussians had taken several Officers and Soldiers Prisoners.

Aura: July 28. The Army commanded by General

Officers and Soldiers Prifoners.

Aura:, July 28. The Army commanded by General Laudohn, is advanced as far as Wartha, in order to facilitate his rejoining the Russians; General Laudohn will continue Commander in Chief of his Army, which has been augmented to Stooo Men; he will be joined by a Body of the Russian Troops; and at the same Time the main Body of the Russian Army, consisting of 70,000 Men, under the Command of Field Marshal Butterlin, will carry on the Siege of Breslau.

Brellau.

From the Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, July 31.

Yesterday we marched from Stormede to this Place, and to Brincken. We have heard that a Column of Marshal Broglio's Army was marching by the Way of Litchtenau to Castel, and another by Drybourg, as if they intended to push into the Electorate of Hanover, by the Way of Brackel; which we think will be very difficult, on account of the Scarcity of Provisions.

We have just received Advice, that the French came at ten o'Clock this Morning to occupy Paderborn, where Lieutenant-Colonel Scharnhest was lest Commandant. Gen. Lieutenant-Colonel Scharnheft was left Commandant. Gen. Wangenheim having upon this Intelligence marched with fix Squadrons, and the fame Number of Battalions, we may hear of bloody Work on that Side. Our Army is to have a Feu de Joye To-morrow, on Account of the Conquests of the English in the East and West-Indies, and then will be put in Motion; but what Route we are to take is not yet known. Zittaz, in the Upper Lusatia, July 31. All Eyes are fixed towards Silesia, where Events of the utmost Importance are every Instant expected; and a smart Skirmish which happened a sew Days ago, near Munsterberg, seems to be a Prelude to them.

pened a few Days ago, near Munsterberg, seems to be a Pre-lude to them.

Paris, August 3. The Princes of the Blood, and the
Dukes and Peers, assembled two Days in last Week at the
Palace, in order to deliberate with the Parliament, on the
Manner in which they should act, in regard to the Generals
who may have been in Fault in the Affair of the 15th and
16th ult. One of the first Princes of the Blood has, it is said, demanded Leave to put himself at the Head of the King's demanded Leave to put himself at the Head of the King's Armies in Germany, in order to remove all Jealousses. A Disgrace is talked of 3 but sensible People do not believe there is any Thing in it.

Vienno, August 1. The Opening of the Congress at Augs-

bourg seems to be postponed, because the Courts of Great-Britain and Prussia have declared against admitting there any Plenipotentiary from the Emperor.

Magdebourg, Augus 8. According to the last Accounts from Silesia, which are dated the ad Instant, the King was encamped on the other Side of Neis, with his Army.

The 31st of July his Majesty did advance with a small Corps as sar ax Neustatt, where he met with the Austrian Generals Draskowitz and Berhlem, who retired before our Instantry could come up with them; yet the Vanguard, conssisting of Mobring's Hussas, attacked the Austrians, and made Prisoners a Licut. Colonel, 3 other Officers, and 300 Men. The same Day General Ziethen, who had hitherto encomped with a separate Corps at Mucheln, between the King's Army, and the Body of Troops commanded by Gen. Knoblauch, arrived at Neustadt, and remained there, upon Advice that the King was come back to encamp at Oppersons. The Austrian Army was then on the other Side of the River Neis, between Johansberg and Weidenau; the Russian grand Army was posted near Namslau, and the Russian Gorps under Czernichest lay near Bernstadt.

Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, August syesser under Czernichest lay near Bernstadt.

Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, August syesser under Czernichest lay near Bernstadt.

Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, August sand Howard's Dragoons, with two Brigades of Insantry, marched from the Neighbourhood of Haaren and Meerhost, leaving their Tents and Brigage in the Camp. At 5 o'Clock his Screen Highness took Horse to go to Meerhost, where he staid all Night. The Army and the Corps of the Marquis of Granby were all Night under Arms. At Break of Day Gen. Sporcken's first Line marched from Brincken to Meerhost, leaving their Baggage behind them. These Troops had but just joined the Marquis of Granby's Corps, when the Enemy, who advanced in great Numbers behind Stabergen, began to fire their Artillery upon them very briskly; soon after which the Fire of the Musketty began

rene Highness in Person pursued the Enemy a League and a Half behind Welda. Our Troops miss have taken a great Number of the French Prisoners, of which we shall give a more ample Account hereaster.

LONDON.

August 13. They write frem Lignitz, of the 18th ult. that the Vanguard of the Prussant, and that of M. de Butterlin, have had several Shirmishes. A Russian Regiment, unaer Colonel Tockely, has been surprized by Colonel Lossow, and loss above 100 Men, nearly as many Horses, and several Officers. The Russians, not being very alert, are unbappy in these Asians in a Battle they are as good Soldiers at those of any other Nation. According to the last Letters frem Hamburgh, it is very certain the King of Demmark is determined to have an Amy of Observation, after slaves, in the Dutchy of Hossein. The Inhabitante have already received Orders to cut down their Corn as soon as possible. "The Count de St. Germain (these Letters add) comes to this City; which gives no small Uncasiness to the Hamburghers, especially as his common Walk is on the Ramparts, which be examines with great Attention."

The last Money-cites splace in France, for prolonging the Kingdom, since it was such, that the Parliament, notwithssaling their Zeal for the King's Service, resulful to Register it; so that his Majessy was obliged to come in Person to the Parliament-bouse, to cause it to be registered before him.

By Letters from Belleisle we are informed, that the Works there are carried on voith much Chearfulness, and that the Inhabitants, Soldiery, &c. live in great Harmony, and are well subject on which all Sorts of Provisions from England.

Twelve more Transports are taken up for Belleisse, to carry Fir for Building, and varieus other Materials. It is said there will be near 800 Load of Timber put on board these Transports. A great Number of Workmen are engaged to go over with these fransports, and are to be paid extraordinary Wages.

There are private Letters from Hamburgh which say, that though the Regency second to be alarmed at his Dani

been relative to this Measure; and some go for as to biest, that when the Danish Treeps quit their Quarters of Cantonment, it will appear their Master has nathing farther in View that to quicken the Steps taken for a general Peace, and to give Lise and Viguus to the Negetiations at Aughourg.

The Inhabitants of Frankfort, on the Oder, appear to be much teles alarmed than they were last Year on the Approach of the Russians. They look upon his Pressian Majest's Affairs to be in much better Order than they then were; and statter themselves, that he has taken his Measures so will, as to be able to speed which Army he pleases, with great Advantage if he is willowed, and with an Opportunity of retiring under the Cannon of his Fortresses, if it should be requisite.

The Marshals Broglio and Soubise have failed no less in the political, than in the military Scheme of their Operations. The Ceurt of France had undertaken to her Alliet, to cover the Imperial Commissuries that weers to be sent to Munsser, Padeshorn,